

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES AND SASKATCHEWAN REVIEW.

VOL. 3.—NO. 48.

PRINCE ALBERT, SASK., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1885.

\$2 50 A YEAR.

BANKING HOUSE

Macarthur & Knowles,

Prince Albert, N.W.T.

Transact a General Banking Business. Interest allowed on Deposits. Notes Discounted.

Drifts issued available at all points in the Dominion. Collections undertaken and promptly at ended to.

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Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England.

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(Late McLean & Elliot.)

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

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Office—Over T. N. Campbell Stationer.

Prince Albert, Sask., N.W.T.

F. F. FORBES | H. W. NEWLANDS.

W. M. GUNN, M.A.

Barriester, Notary Public, Conveyancer

Etc. Etc.

Land bought and sold. Money invested

Local Agent for W. J. Fenton & Co., Real Estate Agents, Hamilton, Ont.

PRINCE ALBERT SASK.

DR A. STACKHOUSE

DENTIST.

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

GEORGE A. BENTLEY,

Barber and Hair Dresser.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Shop—First Door east Shannon & McLeod's

J. D. HANNAFIN,

Auctioneer and Commission Agent

OFFICE FIRST STREET

FURNITURE!

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

GILBERT E. CARTER.

ROBERT THOMSON,

Sign & Ornamental Painter,

Catsmanning and Paperhanging on short notice.

Decorative Painting a Specialty.

CITY

BILLIARDSALOON

Corner Church and Nisbit Streets

Choice Beer and Cigars always on hand

A.W.R. MARKLEY,

Gun Agent and Auctioneer.

AGENT

Victorian Life Association, Toronto

Slager Manufacturing Co., of New York.

Dealer of Marriage and Billiard Table

Linens.

Office—In the Reporter's Office

LINCOLN COLLEGE.

Seel, Lower Canada. Modern and Classical. Home Farm. Masters from Oxford and Cambridge. French carefully attended to. Students most successful in Public Examination. Apply to HENRY JULIAN LYALL, Principal.

NOTICE

The public are hereby cautioned against purchasing

Two Horses, Wagon and Harness

From J. O. Davis, as I claim them as my property.

THOS. O. DAVIS.

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Barriester, Attorney, Conveyancer

and Notary Public.

Office—Next door to Jackson's Drug Store.

RIVER STREET. PRINCE ALBERT.

STRAYED!

Came on to my premises, at Pocha Settlement, about a month ago a

BROWN MARE

with star on forehead, white nose with scar on it, hollow on top of shoulders.

Owner can have the same on proving property and paying expenses.

CHARLES POCHA.

HOUSE TO LET.

The dwelling house formerly occupied by Mr. J. F. Kennedy, on lot 71 special survey, will be let on short or long lease.

Very suitable for a small family. For further particulars,

apply to

J. F. KENNEDY, or to

W. R. GUNN,

Solicitor.

CALEDONIA BREWERY

EAST END.

The proprietor of the above concern is prepared to supply families or retailers with his beer, either in bottles or kegs for cash.

Pint Bottles, 81 35 per doz.

Quart Bottles, 81 35 per doz.

Kege at 15c per gallon.

In any sized casks, delivered to all parts of the town.

A Billiard Table and Saloon

In connection with the Brewery.

The Best Cigars always on hand.

CHAS. WOODMAN

PROPRIETOR.

WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—The volunteer memorial fund has reached \$5,000 55, with about \$200 still to be collected.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Lake Manitoba on Friday last. A young man named Frank Edwards, 20 years of age, of this city was the victim. He was employed by Mr. J. H. Hubbard, who has a shooting resort on the shore of the lake. He had gone out in a canoe and not knowing the management of such a vessel he capsized, and he being unable to swim was drowned. The deceased had served with the Winnipeg Field Battery during the North-West rebellion.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan, with the Masters and Masters McLean, and Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Campbell and children, all of Prince Albert, are at the Clifton. The Bishop will leave in a few days for the Blackfoot Crossing for the purpose of visiting the Indians in that district.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

THE VERY LATEST NEWS BY WIRE

(By Special Telegraph.)

EDMONTON, Oct. 2.—Harvesting is completely over, and threshing and fall ploughing is in full blast. The wheat yield is fair, from twenty five to thirty five bushels per acre. The sample is excellent, and large quantities were sown. Barley is a good crop, but very little was sown. Potatoes are a good yield, and the quality cannot be surpassed. The finest harvest and fall weather imaginable is being enjoyed. No grain has been marketed as yet.

The Claims' Commissioners are still here.

An Indian prisoner named Papa Muna, who escaped from police custody at Saddle Lake lately. He was shackled to a policeman but managed to break away.

Donald Todd, the lunatic who escaped from Fort Saskatchewan two weeks ago, has not been recaptured yet.

The census enumerators are rapidly progressing with their work.

CLARK'S CROSSING, Oct. 2.—Several barges are on the river from Swift Current and may be expected in Prince Albert in a few days. The water in the South branch is very low.

A telegraph office is to be opened at St. Laurent with A. A. Porter as operator.

Betts & Gwynne are selling the balance of their stock at a great reduction, in order to make room for their fall and winter importations, which they expect to arrive in a few days. Intending purchasers should give them a call.

Dr. Hain, one of our most respected residents, was married a few weeks ago in Winnipeg, to Miss Clarke, daughter of the Hon. L. Clarke of this town. The young couple left for the east on a wedding tour. We are sure the people of Prince Albert will join us in wishing them a long, prosperous and happy life.

Mr. Sifton, another legal gentleman, arrived in town by the last mail stage. This gentleman comes lately from Brandon, and expresses himself highly pleased with our town, and intends making his home amongst us. He seems to be made of the stuff that is not afraid to try his hand any where, and we hope he may be prosperous.

The prairie fires have been sweeping over this country for the past two weeks destroying everything it came in contact with. The farmers have had to leave their harvest fields and fight fires for the last week, and in some places it got the best of them and destroyed houses, barns and stacks. Hy. Halpin had his new house burnt, while guarding the old one, which contained all his effects. The new house was only about a quarter mile from the old one and was almost finished.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 21.—The Canadian Pacific authorities have for some time entertained suspicions that they were being victimized by their civil engineers and contractors in the section north of Lake Superior. A month ago all payments to contractors were stopped, and a re-measurement of different sections ordered. This has just been completed, and it shows that by blundering or fraud the company has paid to the contractors hundreds of thousands of dollars in excess of amount of work done. One contractor alone has been paid more than \$100,000 too much, another \$50,000, the full amount aggregating half a million dollars. Detectives have discovered that engineers who have been receiving salaries of \$100 per month were extensive land owners, and were engaged in extensive building pursuits, some of them being worth from \$25,000 to \$50,000, which had been accumulated in a wonderfully short space of time. It is stated that criminal and civil proceedings will be instituted. Many of the contractors employed have retained leading counsel to defend them, who will plead that the re-measurements are in correct.

The Battery hospital is becoming overcrowded. Bombardiers McNamee and Fellows and Gr. Swallow removed their traps there from the camp this week. We are glad to learn that gunner Wilcox is rapidly improving. He is able to move around with the assistance of artificial aid.

The Gatling gun detachment were out on Monday last practicing. Bomb. Wilkinson in charge. They had previously placed a barrel on a sand bar in the river about 400 yards away, and literally riddled it with bullets. The rattle is reminiscent of a feu de joie we have heard at a large review.

CHIT-CHAT LOCALS.

Gathered by our Reporters.

Warners Safe Cure at Clark's drug store.

There is plenty of good cheap coal oil now at T. O. Davis'.

A. A. Porter left by the mail stage yesterday for Grandin.

Col. Sprout has had a long flag pole put up along side of his residence.

As was shown yesterday pumpkin pie is one of the good

THE PRINCE ALBERT TIMES
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J. D. MAVEETY

PRINCE ALBERT, N. W. T.

Subscription prices:—\$2.50 per annum in advance
12 months, 10 cents each.
In no case will profits be inserted in this
paper. It is understood that the paper will
be inserted without instructions will be
inserted until further notice.

No advertisement inserted for less than \$1
Advertisements without instructions will be
inserted until further notice.

Advertiser to be addressed to the Proprietor.
THIS PAPER may be found on
Saskatchewan Review, Advertiser,
Bureau, 10 Spruce Street, where
advertisements may be made for it in the
NEW YORK

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

- St. Mary's.**
11 a.m.—Mr. Macle.
The Mission Chapel.
11 a.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
7 p.m.—Rev. A. A. H. Wright.
St. Catharines.
10:30 a.m.—Rev. E. Matheson.
3 p.m.—Rev. E. Matheson.
St. Paul's.
3 p.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.
St. Andrew's.
10:30 a.m.—Rev. Canon Flett, B.D.
St. John's.
3 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.
St. James.
6 p.m.—Ven. Archdeacon McKay, B.D.
St. Anne's, R. Catholic.
10:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.—Rev. Pere Andre.
St. Paul's (Presbyterian).
11 a.m. and 7 p.m.—Rev. Mr. McWilliam.

FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1885.

OUR COMING GUEST.

By the latest advices we learn that the Honorable Thomas White, Minister of the Interior, who has lately been appointed to that responsible post, is to pay Prince Albert an early visit, during his tour in the North West Territories. Mr. White's trip is one of importance to ourselves as well as to him, it being taken on his part in order to ascertain, as soon as possible by personal observation, those minute of the minor workings of affairs and the feelings of the people as expressed by themselves, that can only be obtained by being brought into personal contact with the inhabitants. On our part, also, we have a duty to perform, and that is, to make his responsible duties as easy as possible, by treating him in a friendly spirit in return for the very apparent motive that he has in paying this visit so soon after his taking his position as the Minister of the Interior.

Therefore let us one and all unite in giving Mr. White not only that reception which is his due by virtue of his office, but one that will reflect to the credit of the town of Prince Albert, of which we are so justly proud; let us sink all party feeling and petty strife in joining to do honor to one who so evidently wishes to do the right thing, and to do it well and thoroughly.

The recent meeting that was held in town was a very good beginning so as to arrange the necessary preliminaries towards giving our guest a fitting reception, and the selection of the working committee was a happy one to further this object, and now it only rests with the individual citizens to help in seconding the committee's efforts to the utmost of their power. Mr. White responded promptly to our telegram asking him into our own midst. Let us show ourselves as ready to give him a fitting and a hearty welcome.

The *Toronto Mail* says: It is contended that medals have never before been issued to troops engaged in civil war. Medals were given, it is true, to the British soldiers who took part in the suppression of the Indian mutiny and the Maori and Kafir revolts; but the rising on the Saskatchewan is said to have had nothing in common with those campaigns. Granting this, what of it? There is no precedent simply because there has been no parallel. This is the first time in the history of the empire that a rebellion has been suppressed by citizen soldiers, and this fact was doubtless regarded by the War Office as of sufficient importance to warrant its commemoration in an especial manner. Is any wrong done, and if so, to whom, in giving each volunteer a token of his Sovereign's appreciation of his patriotism? The Metis who were in the revolt are not likely to complain of seeing the breasts of our men decorated with such a souvenir. The *Globe* appears to think that they will look upon the medals as so many reminders of their defeat; but it is absolutely necessary that our regard for the feelings of Riel's old followers should lead us to the length of refusing to do honor to the loyal men who spoiled their plot? It is said also that the medal is a mere bauble, not worth having. This is no doubt the honest opinion of those eminently practical persons whose idea of rewards on this earth is confined to such material considerations as hard cash, bills of costs, or grocery contracts; but fortunate if all men are not endowed with a single eye for the flesh pot. There is such a thing as regard for the sentimental. The volunteer privileged to wear this decoration will not doubt prize it as among his dearest possessions, not for its intrinsic value, which is nil, but because it is an acknowledgement on the part of the Queen and country that in time of need he bore himself like a good subject and a true Canadian.

An interesting experiment has just been made in England which proves beyond a doubt the exceptional strength and quality of the wheat grown in the Canadian North-West. On February 27 of this year a sample of No. 1 hard Red Fife wheat from the Canadian Pacific Railway Dumfries Experimental Farm in the Canadian North-West was forwarded by Mr. Alexander Begg representing the Canadian Pacific Railway in Europe, through Mr. Dunham, of the "Miller" to a farmer Colchester, Essex, England, and there sown in what was but poor thin soil. The wheat came up well and was gathered on August 12th. Threshing showed it to be well developed very sound, and in every respect an excellent sample. On the London market the quotations for the grain ranged from 34 to 36 shillings per quarter of 480 lbs while the best Red wheat was fetching only 32 to 33 shillings, in other words two Canadian North-West samples sown on poor English soil, obtained "top prices." The general expression of English millers and dealers was that the wheat was unquestionably a very fine sample, and almost any quantity, well harvested, cleaned and shipped, would find a profitable market in Great Britain.

GUELPH.

Guelph, Sept. 21.—Chippers beat the Maple Leafs by 7 to 4.

LONDON.

London, Sept. 21.—London, 9, Leaf's, &

CANADIAN.

THE CAPITAL.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—The additional officers required for the increased strength of the Mounted Police are appointed as follows:—To be superintendents: Inspector A. H. Graham, A. McDonald. To be inspectors: Major Laidlaw, St. John, N. H. J. D. Moeble, Manitou, A. Hott and J. E. Demars, Quebec. The following, who are in the force, are thus promoted:—William Percy, John A. McMillan, S. G. Mills, J. D. Wilson. All the offices are now filled.

Information has been received by the Militia Department that Imperial silver medals will be conferred on the troops recently engaged in the suppression of the North-West rebellion.

KINGSTON.

KINGSTON, Sept. 21.—B Battery left for Quebec on Thursday and A Battery arrived on Friday last.

Camron, late editor of the *News*, died suddenly last Friday.
An effigy of Riel was hanged on Friday night last on Barrisdale common by volunteers in camp, in the presence of thousands of spectators. There was intense excitement. When the rope was adjusted the soldiers read the death warrant, and yells of "Hang him!" came from thousands of throats. Then, as the effigy dangled in the air, they cheered themselves hoarse.

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 21.—In the Kyle forgery case to-day, after it had been shown that both the Merchants and the Ontario banks knew Monroe to be a forger, and yet did not expose him to the authorities, the magistrate said the end of such proceedings would be that some officer of the bank would be sent to the penitentiary for conspiring to defraud. Kyle's bail was fixed at \$1,000, himself at \$3,000 and two sureties at \$1,400 each. Mayor Manning is one of his bondsmen.

HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 21.—A reported case of small-pox at Wallace Harbor, Cumberland County, has caused a considerable scare among the residents. A sailor who was landed there by an American vessel afterwards became ill and the doctors pronounced the disease small-pox.

CANADA.

By the Right Honorable Sir JOHN ALEXANDER MACDONALD, G. C. B., Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
To all to whom the presents may come, or whom the same may in anywise concern.
WHEREAS it is by and by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the first session of the year of His Majesty's reign, chapter twenty-seven and intitled "An Act further to amend the Indian Act, 1880," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs may, when he considers it to be expedient so to do, prohibit, by public notice to that effect, the sale, gift or disposal, to any Indian in the Province of Manitoba or in any part thereof, or in the North-West Territories or in any part thereof, of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge; and every person who after such notice without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General, sells or gives, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the section of country thus prohibited any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, shall incur a penalty of not more than two hundred dollars, or shall be liable to imprisonment for a term of not more than six months or to both fine and imprisonment within the limits allowed at the discretion of the Court before which the conviction is had.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Right Honorable Sir John Alexander Macdonald, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, considering it to be in the public interest so to do, do hereby give public notice that the sale, gift or other disposal to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof of any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge is hereby prohibited, and that every person who after such notice, without the permission in writing of the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs for the time being, sells or gives away, or in any other manner conveys to any Indian in the North-West Territories of Canada or in any part thereof, any fixed ammunition or ball cartridge, will incur the penalties provided by the said Act.

IN WITNESS whereof, I have hereunto subscribed these presents at my office, in the city of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of AUGUST, A. D. 1885.

JOHN A. MACDONALD,
Superintendent General, Indian Affairs

THOS. POWERS,

IS PREPARED TO TAKE
CONTRACTS

FOR
Brick, Plastering and Stone Work.

All orders promptly attended to. Estimates furnished.

Brick and Lime always on hand.
No. 111 Street. Prince Albert Sask.

KNOX AND BARKER,

CARPENTERS, ETC.

OFFICE AND WORKSHOP.

Near Presbyterian Church.

G. D. NORTHGRAVES,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

At T. N. Campbell's New Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Watches,

Clocks and

Jewellery

KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Repairing Promptly Attended to

STEWART

BROS.,

TRADERS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Have just received a large stock

DRY GOODS AND

GENERAL GROCERIES

Teas,

Tobaccos,

Coffee,

Oatmeal,

Sugars,

Canned Goods,

Cal. Pears.

Clearing out the balance

Crockery

AND

Hardware,

AT COST

NOTICE.

All parties indebted to the old firm must settle before the 1st October next, owing to the change in the business.

STEWART BROS.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as

"STEWART BROTHERS,"

in Prince Albert, in the North West Territories,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

has this day been dissolved by the death of William Stewart.

All debts owing to the said Partnership are to be paid to Mr. John Stewart who will carry on the said business under the firm style of Messrs. Stewart, Brothers and who will pay all debts due by said firm.

Dated at Prince Albert aforesaid this 1st day of July, 1885.

(Signed,) **WILLIAM STEWART,**
by his administrator **John Stewart,**
JOHN STEWART.

Referring to the above we beg to solicit a continuance of the favors so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

STEWART BROTHERS.
Prince Albert, Sept. 16, 1885.

JAMES SINCLAIR

Merchant Tailor,

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

MILITARY HONORARY GRANT.

Attention is called to the following Act.

WHEREAS it is the duty of the Government of Canada to recognize the services of the members of the enrolled militia force actively engaged in suppressing the late half-breed and Indian outbreak in the North-West by giving to each, in addition to the pay and allowances to which he is entitled under the Militia Act, a grant of land; and it is expedient that the grant should be made in full to the soldier or private to the actual settlement of the soldier or private in Canada; therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The Governor General in Council is authorized to grant to each member of the enrolled militia force actively engaged in suppressing the late half-breed and Indian outbreak in the North-West, by giving to each, in addition to the pay and allowances to which he is entitled under the Militia Act, a grant of land; and it is expedient that the grant should be made in full to the soldier or private to the actual settlement of the soldier or private in Canada; therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:

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THE SWITCH-TENDER.

A Thrilling French Story.

A little white house stood asleep among the blossoming apple trees. It was early morning, and all is light and freshness. A door opens, a man appears on the threshold, a smile on his face and an expectant look in his eyes. There is a movement behind the trunk of an apple tree. The man's smile grows broader, and from the tree, like a dryad, rises a charming little flaxen haired girl, who throws herself, with a burst of laughter, into his arms.

"May I take the little one, Celine?" asks the father. At these words a lovely blonde, the mother of the child, made her appearance.

"Again!" she said with a shade of annoyance.

"Oh, I share her very fairly," said the man, with the kindest and most paternal smile. "If you know," he resumed, "how quickly the hours pass when she is down there with me."

"Don't you think I know, when I find them so long in her absence. Aimee grows more restless and troublesome every day. It is dangerous to let her go with you."

"What do you mean?" said the man, turning pale.

"I mean that I am afraid of your railroad, with its trains and locomotives."

"You are very foolish."

"Leave her here. I can hardly breathe while my little girl is down there. It is frightful to think of, but she might get away and be killed."

"Don't talk so, Celine."

"She might run away while you are at the switch, and if you leave to look after her, you would fail in your duty, and might be cause of a dreadful disaster."

"Oh, Celine, I beg of you, don't!" cried Laurence, who shuddered at the idea. The young woman did not insist. The switch-tender gradually recovered himself. "My poor Aimee!" he cried, embracing the child frantically. "It is too bad, Celine; it is a shame to frighten me so. Celine smiled, and the conversation ended as usual with these words from Laurence: "You will come for her at noon."

Little by little their terror faded away. Laurence reasoned with himself:

"The child," he said, is familiar with the passage of the train, it is true, but she is old enough to comprehend the danger. And his apprehension gradually vanished.

One evening, however, when he went home he found he had been preceded by the rumor of an accident which had occurred at a neighboring station. A brakeman had been crushed by an express train. Celine questioned her husband while they were at supper. "Is it true that Simon is killed?" she asked.

"No," replied Laurence, "he was in great danger, but he escaped, thanks to his wonderful coolness."

"Then he is not dead?" said Celine.

"No," and yet the whole train went over him. When Simon saw it was too late to save himself, he laid flat down in the middle of the track, and when the train passed by he got up again safe and sound. I saw him, I asked him how it made him feel. At first, he said, when the engine went over him, he was very warm, after that the time seemed long. That was all. You know that Simon is not easily frightened. He is ready to go to work again," added Laurence, tranquilly.

But Celine's anxieties were aroused afresh. Some time after that the hours of service were changed and Laurence took the night section. He could no longer think of taking Aimee with him that evening, however, a poor woman in the village was taken very ill. The doctor who came wrote a prescription and said to the pharmacist he found there:

"These medicines can only be had in the town, and you must not wait for them. Let one of you go to the railway station where there is a portable pharmacy, and ask the station master on my account for a little laudanum. That will quiet the pains till you can have the prescriptions. Watch of you will go?"

"Celine! Celine!" said several voices. It was certain that the station master would not hesitate to give her the medicine.

The young woman thought at first of leaving Aimee, but, as she had been particularly restless all day, Celine concluded to take her. They had to pass Laurence's post to go to the station. He saw them coming, and as soon as they were within hearing, began to question them.

"Old Gertrude is very ill, and I am going to the station for medicine."

"That's right. Let me have Aimee; I will keep her until you come back."

Celine lifted the little girl over the fence to her father, who took the precious burden in his arms and returned with her to his box, before which a lamp was burning. All around darkness covered the tracks, which crossed each other in every direction. It would not take Celine more than twenty minutes to get to the station and back. The child was in one of her most frolicsome moods; she ran nimbly in to the garden; Laurence ran laughing after her.

"You can't catch me," said she.

"Yes I can."

But the little witch evaded Laurence's pursuit. Leaving laughter behind her.

"Here, here!" she said, and rushed to the track and began to cross it.

"Don't go there, darling," said her father. It was very dark—the switch-tender could hardly see his daughter.

"You can't catch me," repeated the child.

"Come, come here," said her father.

"Look for me," answered the child.

"Aimee, Aimee, don't play any more, I shall be angry. Come here."

"Oh! you say that because you can't catch me."

"Come back, I will give you a cake."

"That isn't true, you haven't one. You want to make me come back."

"Yes, I don't want you to stay there. The express train is coming."

"Oh! I shall let you catch me. The train has gone by."

"There is another."

Instead of replying, the child said: "Run after me, papa, run."

Laurence saw there was nothing to be done but to run after her and take her out of danger. He rushed toward the place where he heard her voice. It was dark, and Aimee escaped him still. His alarm increased. At any instant the whistle of the oncoming train might be heard, and Laurence redoubled his appeals. His voice was hoarse with fright, the fatal moment approached, and still the child laughed and repeated: "You can't catch me." Now the whistle sounded. The lugubrious called paralyzed the poor man, and he lost his head completely. The train would have two victims if he did not regain his composure. Two victims! It would be a catastrophe with incalculable consequences; for a train was stopping at the station a little way ahead, and if the express was not switched off there must inevitably be a collision. Laurence shook off his terror.

"Aimee!" he cried, in thundering tones.

"Here papa." And the child continued to give sharp little calls, which mingled with the roar of the approaching engine. The instinct of duty, rather than will, urged Laurence towards the switch. He seized the instrument which ought to turn the train. "No," he cried, "I must save her. Aimee, Aimee! where are you?" and his eyes sought to pierce the darkness. The switch-tender, with hair on end, thought of throwing himself before the iron monster. But one chance remained, that Aimee was not on the track over which the train must pass. He looked again, and this time he saw her. She was there, standing on the very track the train must take if he altered the switch. If then, tempest did not take its true course the child was saved. The train would go on to crash against the one at the station. What matter? Aimee would be alive! All this went through his mind like lightning. There would be the killed and wounded—twenty families would be in despair, but Aimee would be safe and sound. There would be an inquest; he would be condemned to prison, discolored, ruined! But his daughter, his Aimee, would live and be happy. Ah! how quickly one can think in such terrible moments!

The train came thundering on, but it could not be seen on account of a sharp curve in the road. There was still time to save Aimee, but the child would not stir. It seemed to her father that she waited for the train with an air of defiance.

"Aimee," he repeated in a voice strangely low: "Aimee, come here; you will kill me!"

Suddenly the advancing lights of the engine appeared. The train was upon him, it was here. He was bewildered—could see nothing; though did not stop, however, but travelled faster than the train. He recalled in a second his honorable soldier's life when he had sacrificed everything to duty. He saw to the station the frightful accident he would have caused, and heard the cries

of the wounded, the last gasps of the dying. The problem was before him—his daughter or others? There was no alternative without a miracle. With astonishing promptitude the sentiment of duty became most powerful, and he seized mechanically the handle of the iron bar. The stoical soldier was at this moment uppermost, and effaced the father. He pushed, hardly knowing what he did, and the express train crossed the switch.

On, on it went, and he could see past the station, going by as if it were happy to escape a danger, and disappearing in the darkness. Duty had been strongest. Stupefied, staggered, speechless, Laurence was rooted to the spot, holding still the cursed handle which had helped him to kill his child.

"Now," he said, "it is my turn to die."

The other train was about to pass. He stepped forward, crossed his arms, and awaited it. The whistle sounded, the moving engine puffed. Bewildered, thinking of nothing, there he stood.

But that instant a burst of laughter sounded behind him. He turned, wild with hope.

"Oh, naughty papa! he won't play with Aimee," said the most beloved of voices.

The child was clinging to him. Laurence did not seek to know how the child came there, alive. He seized her and led with his treasure into his little cabin. Then he put her on the ground before the lamp and looked at her. He could not bear so much joy and felt fainting beside his daughter, who, in her turn, screamed with terror.

At this moment Celine arrived. She heard Aimee's voice, and hastened her steps. Then becoming impatient, she called "Aimee!" The child ran to meet her, crying: "Mamma, mamma, I am frightened!"

"What is the matter?"

"Papa has fallen down."

Celine rushed toward the entry-box and found her husband completely insensible, stretched on the ground. She sent for help, and the doctor, who had not left the village, came and restored the poor man to consciousness. The next day when Laurence rose his wife looked at him in terror. Instead of his former bright color he exhibited a corpse-like pallor which never left him to the end of his days. Laurence was forced to tell his wife all. When he had finished the poor father turned to Aimee and said: "But, darling, why weren't you killed?"

"Why," said the child, "I did what Simon did."

PRINCE ALBERT
Planing Mills and
Sash and Door Factory

COR. NENBIT AND MACKAY STS.
Sash, Doors, Frames, Blinds, Mouldings and
Builders' Furnishings made on
the shortest notice.

A. GOODFELLOW.
Prince Albert, N. W. T.

NOTICE
Claims of Half-Breeds and Original
White Settlers, Province of
Manitoba.

WHEREAS, since the completion of the
allocation of the 1,400,000 acres of land
set apart under the Manitoba Act to extin-
guish the Indian title of the Children of the
Half-Breed heads of families resident in the
Province of Manitoba, on the 15th July, 1885,
a large number of additional claimants
have been identified and are now being
forward with the evidence necessary to prove
that they are children of Half-Breed heads
of families and were residents in the Pro-
vince of Manitoba at the date mentioned;
And Whereas the 1,400,000 acres set apart
under the Manitoba Act as aforesaid have
been divided into allotments, and the
Order in Council dated the 20th April, 1885,
it has been decided to assign such ad-
ditional claims known as "Supplementary
Claims," by an issue of \$100.00 in scrip to
each Half-Breed child entitled;
And Whereas by the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 20,
the Half-Breed heads of families resident in
the said Province on the date mentioned,
and the "Original White Settlers," and the
children of such settlers, as defined in the
said Act, are entitled to receive scrip to
the extent of \$100.00.

And Whereas His Excellency the Governor
General in Council has deemed it expedient
to limit the time within which all
claims of the nature above specified may be
presented, therefore

THEY are hereby given that
under the authority contained in the Order
in Council as aforesaid, and in the Act 37
Vic. Cap. 20, all claims under and by
virtue of the provisions of the said Order in
Council, and the Act 37 Vic. Cap. 20, in
relation to the "Half-Breed" and "Original White
Settlers" scrip that are not filed on or before
the 1st day of May, 1886, with the Com-
missioner of the General Land Office, with
the necessary proof thereof, shall cease and
determine.

By Order,
J. D. MAVEETY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior,
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1886.

DRY LUMBER.

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Wish to inform the Public that they have on hand and for sale a Half Million Feet of Dry Lumber, consisting of Matched, Dressed and Undressed.

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Dressed Siding,	48
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RECEPTION.

Of the Hon. Thomas White.

On Monday night a meeting was held in the school house, to consider the best way of receiving the Hon. Thos. White Minister of Interior, who is about to visit this place.

Mr. O. E. Hughes was appointed Chairman, and Mr. J. F. A. Stull, Secretary.

The Chairman in a few remarks, explained the object of the meeting. Calling upon any person present to give his ideas upon the matter.

Mr. John Stewart then suggested that the committee previously appointed be called upon to explain what steps had already been taken.

Mr. James MacArthur, as a member of the committee, briefly explained the step taken, and suggested that a banquet be given and an address presented.

Mr. O'Leary moved and Mr. McTaggart seconded that Messrs. MacArthur, Stewart, Miller and Colonel Spratt and Montzambert be a committee to name a general committee to make arrangements for the reception of the Hon. Thos. White.

The following are the names of the committee.

Messrs. Adam McBeth, Wm. Flaxton, Wm. Miller, Geo. Tait, Andrew Spratt, Chas. Adams, Wm. Miller, "Gage," Angus Cameron, Wm. Craig, Captain Hoy, D. H. McDowell, R. McPhail, R. H. Bradner, G. S. Davison, Andrew Goodfellow, Wm. Barker, J. L. Johnson, James MacArthur, J. P. Betts, J. C. McKenzie, John Stewart, A. H. Clark, Col. C. E. Montzambert, Capt. Gagnon, Col. Spratt, W. R. Gunn, W. H. Newlands, T. N. Campbell, O. E. Hughes, J. F. A. Stull, Dr. Porter, John McTear, Fred. Baker, T. E. Baker, Rev. W. McWilliam, Archibald McKay, Canon Flett, H. J. Montgomery, J. Kennedy, Geo. Duck, W. J. Carter, J. D. Maveety, Geo. Brown, T. Swanson, D. J. Wagner, R. J. Fitchard, A. McNabb, Alex. Stanfield and John McDonald.

The following motion was then carried: Moved by W. R. Gunn, seconded by J. Hanahan, that a public banquet be given to the Hon. Thos. White, and that the committee appointed have full power to make necessary arrangements.

The meeting then adjourned and the general committee met.

At the meeting of the general committee Mr. Jas. MacArthur was chosen Chairman, and Mr. J. F. A. Stull, Secretary.

A finance committee was appointed as follows:

Messrs. Jas. MacArthur, J. D. Maveety, Col. Montzambert, Col. Spratt, D. H. McDowell, John Stewart, O. E. Hughes, Wm. Miller, Archibald McKay.

Moved by W. J. Carter, seconded by Wm. Barker, that the finance committee report to the general committee at this place, on Thursday next at 5 o'clock p. m. and that the Secretary be authorized to send notices to all members of the committee.

On motion of Mr. A. H. Clark, the Chairman, Secretary and Mover were appointed a committee to communicate with the Hon. Thos. White about the time he will arrive here, and report at meeting on Thursday.

Pursuant to adjournment the general committee met on Thursday at 5 p. m. The finance committee handed in their report which was carried.

Moved by W. J. Carter and seconded by Col. Spratt that the committee on address, draft an address and present the same to a meeting of the general committee on Monday next at the school house at 7 p. m.

The committee on decoration and banquet will also report at the meeting on Monday next.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again on Monday evening.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The national Zeitung says Germany is ready to admit Spain's prior occupation of Yap, but not of the whole Caroline group, especially as after the English rights had been settled in 1876 the Spanish Minister declared that no claim to the Carolines had been raised by Spain.

TURKEY.

The band rendered some very sweet and lively music during the course of the evening which was greatly appreciated.

LORNE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

Second Annual Dinner.

The Second Annual Dinner of the Lorne Agricultural Society took place last evening at the Central Restaurant. Mr. Thos. Grant purveyor. And was well represented by the professional, mechanical and agricultural men of the district. There were about sixty sat down to the table among whom were: Col. Montzambert and Spratt, Captains Macdowell and Hoy, and Messrs. John McLeath, M.P.P., A. L. Sifton, H. W. Newlands, H. J. Montgomery, D. J. Waggoner, Wm. Craig, Jas. Thompson, J. D. Maveety, John Stewart, T. N. Campbell, R. Dickson, A. Spratt, A. Cameron, T. Sanderson, Jr., Carol River, Alex. Stanfield and J. L. Johnson. The chair was occupied by the President, Mr. Wm. Miller. The couplets were Messrs. John McDonald, Vice-President and A. H. Clark, Secretary.

After the inner man had been satisfied and the table cleared off, the chairman proposed the toast of the "Queen," which was duly honored.

The chairman then gave the "Prince of Wales and other members of the Royal family," which was received with cheers.

The next toast was the "Governor-General of Canada," which was received with hearty enthusiasm.

Then came the "Army and Navy" coupled with the names of Col. Montzambert and Spratt.

Col. Montzambert on rising was greeted with continued cheering, and said that he had been called upon several times to respond to this toast, but that on no occasion had he felt more honored than this, coming from the people of Prince Albert. The Col. paid a very high tribute to the volunteers of Prince Albert, and also to various exhibits at the show. Col. Spratt was enthusiastically received. He informed the party that the Government at Ottawa had not recognized the services of the Prince Albert volunteers, and also that they had had no official notice of their having taken part in the rebellion, but that he had written to the Minister of Militia to that effect.

The next toast was the "Lorne Agricultural Society" and responded to by Capt. McDonald, our ex-member of the N. W. Council.

Mr. Wm. Craig, was asked to propose the toast of the N. W. Council, and while making a few remarks, was handed a letter of apology to read from Mr. O. E. Hughes, the member elect, for his not being able to be present at the dinner. After which he called upon Mr. Newlands, a rising young lawyer of our town, to respond to the N. W. Council, which he did in an able and creditable manner.

Capt. Hoy then proposed the "President of the Society," which brought Mr. Wm. Miller to his feet, who told us that some of the directors had been against having a show this year on account of so many advertisements to the farmers and that it could not be a success, but that others had a strong opinion to the contrary and so it was decided to have an exhibition, which he said, and as we all knew, was a credit to an older country and under more favorable circumstances. Mr. Miller gave great praise to the indefatigable exertions of the secretary and directors and said that it was due to them that the show had been brought to such a success.

Mr. John McDonald then proposed the "Parliament of Canada," to which Mr. John McLeath, M.P.P., for Selkirk, responded, reviewing at considerable length the rapid and solid growth of Prince Albert since he had first visited it ten years ago, and paid a very flattering compliment to the inhabitants of the town and country for their industry and enterprise.

Mr. J. L. Johnson, then favored the gathering with a lively and well-rendered song.

After speeches had been made by Messrs. T. N. Campbell on behalf of the "Ladies," Mr. V. L. Lavenex the "Farmers" and by Mr. A. H. Clark, the dinner was then brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

HAMILTON.

HAMILTON, Sept. 21.—Joseph Rymal, ex M. P. for South Wentworth, has been lying in a very critical state for some time.

SALONICA, Sept. 21.—Brigades have captured the Archbishop of Yvain, his niece and nephew lady. They demand the sum of £3,000 for the ransom of the prisoners.



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Which we will sell cheap for cash.

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